LEROY-ROSE LAKE FIRE DISTRICT LEROY, MICHIGAN FEBRUARY 29, 2008

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FEBRUARY 29, 2008

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Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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June 17, 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Fire Board LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District Osceola County LeRoy, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District, Osceola County, LeRoy, Michigan as of and for the year ended February 29, 2008, which collectively comprise the Fire District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fire District's Management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District, Osceola County, LeRoy, Michigan, as of February 29, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages iii through viii and budgetary comparison information on page 15 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District, Osceola County, LeRoy, Michigan's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotte & Bishop, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District is a joint venture volunteer fire district supported by LeRoy Township, Rose Lake Township and the Village of LeRoy that has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). The Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District board's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2008.

Financial Highlights

- ♦ The assets of the Fire District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$319,255. Of this amount, \$106,758 may be used to meet the Fire District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$106,758.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Fire District's basic financial statements. The Fire District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components. 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Fire District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are calculated using full accrual accounting and more closely represent those presented by business and industry. The entire Fire District's assets and liabilities, both short and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the Fire District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Fire District is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Fire District's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Fire District that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Fire District include public safety. The fire district supports no business-type activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

Fund Financial Statements

The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis in that only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources. All of the funds of the Fire District are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statement, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provides a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report further presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that explains and supports the information presented in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Assets is the first statement in the Government-Wide Financial Statements section of this document. This statement is useful for providing an indicator of the Fire District's financial position over time. The Net Assets of the Fire District were \$319,255 at February 29, 2008, meaning the Fire District's assets were greater than its liabilities by this amount.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District Net Assets as of February 29, 2008

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Current Assets	\$	106,758
Non Current Assets		
Capital Assets		526,211
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		313,714
Total Non Current Assets		212,497
Total Assets	\$	319,255
Liabilities	\$	0
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets		212,497
Unrestricted		106,758
Total Net Assets		319,255
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	319,255

The most significant portions of the Fire District's Net Assets are cash and investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and equipment), less any related debt that is outstanding that the Fire District used to acquire or construct the asset.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Fire District is able to report positive balance in net assets for the government as a whole.

The following table illustrates and summarizes the results of the changes in the net assets for the Fire District. The condensed information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District Change in Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2008

	Governmental Activities	
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$	2,700
General Revenues		
Contributions from Local Units		137,955
Interest & Refunds		2,040
Total Revenues		142,695
<u>Expenses</u>		
Public Safety		119,734
Change in Net Assets		22,961
NET ASSETS - Beginning of Year		296,294
NET ASSETS - End of Year	\$	319,255

Governmental Activities

During the fiscal year ended February 29, 2008, the Fire District's net assets increased by \$22,961 in the governmental funds. The majority of this increase represents the degree to which increases in ongoing revenues have outstripped similar increases in ongoing expenses. This is true despite the fact that GASB 34 now requires the Fire District to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and the accumulation of depreciation expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net assets.

The most significant part of the revenue for all governmental activities of LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District comes from LeRoy Township, Rose Lake Township and the Village of LeRoy. Each unit contributes an amount based on taxable value in each unit to support the Fire District. This revenue is shown as contributions from local units.

The Fire District's governmental activities expenses are dominated by public safety expenses that total 100% of total expenses. The Fire District spent \$119,734 in fiscal year 2008 on public safety expenses. Expenses for insurance represent a large portion of the public safety expenses at \$15,239. Depreciation expense added another \$35,094.

LEROY, MICHIGAN

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Activities The focus of LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Fire District's financing requirement. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund – At the end of the current fiscal year, LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$106,758. All of the General Fund's fund balance is unreserved. The fund balance of the Fire District's general fund increased by \$58,055 during the current fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Fire District's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of February 29, 2008 amounted to \$212,497 net of accumulated depreciation. The total net increase in the Fire District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$129,164.

Capital assets summarized below include any items purchased with a cost greater than \$5,000 individually and have a useful life greater than one year. A summary of capital asset categories is illustrated below:

LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District Capital Assets as of February 29, 2008

	Governmental		
	<u>Activities</u>		
Buildings	\$	21,775	
Building Improvements		23,960	
Equipment and Vehicles		480,476	
		526,211	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		313,714	
Net Capital Assets	\$	212,497	

Long-Term Debt. As of February 29, 2008, the Fire District was not obligated for any long-term debt.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The Fire District is expected to be supported by the Townships and Village in the future.

The mills to be levied for the 2008 tax roll for fire protection are expected to be similar to 2007.

These factors were considered in preparing the Fire District's budgets for the 2008-09 fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Fire District's finances and to demonstrate the Fire District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District at 16519 140th Avenue, LeRoy, Michigan 49655.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FEBRUARY 29, 2008

	GOVERNMENTAI ACTIVITIES	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$	106,758
<u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>		
Buildings		21,775
Building Improvements		23,960
Equipment and Vehicles		480,476
		526,211
Less Accumulated Depreciation		313,714
Total Capital Assets		212,497
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	319,255
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES	\$	0
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets		212,497
Unrestricted		106,758
TOTAL NET ASSETS		319,255
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	319,255

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

					NE	T (EXPENSES)
					RE	VENUES AND
					(CHANGE IN
			PROGRAM REVEN	UES	I	NET ASSETS
			OPERATING	CAPITAL		
		CHARGES FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS		TOTALS
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						_
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Public Safety	\$ 119,734	\$ 2,700	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	(117,034)
<u>G</u>	ENERAL REV	<u>/ENUES</u>				
	Contributions	from Local Units				137,955
	Interest & Ref	funds				2,040
	T . 1 C	1.0				120.005
	Total Gen	neral Revenues				139,995
	Change in Net	t Assets				22,961
	NET ASSETS	S - Beginning of Ye	ear			296,294
	NET ASSETS	S - End of Year			\$	319,255

<u>LEROY-ROSE LAKE FIRE DISTRICT</u> <u>LEROY, MICHIGAN</u>

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

BALANCE SHEET FEBRUARY 29, 2008

	GENERAL FUND	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$ 106,758	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	\$ 0	
FUND BALANCE Unreserved		
Undesignated	106,758	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 106,758	

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FEBRUARY 29, 2008

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds

106,758

\$

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not

financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Buildings	\$ 21,775	
Building Improvements	23,960	
Equipment and Vehicles	480,476	
Accumulated Depreciation	(313,714)	212,497

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 319,255

<u>LEROY-ROSE LAKE FIRE DISTRICT</u> <u>LEROY, MICHIGAN</u>

GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

	GENERAL FUND	
REVENUES		
Contributions from Local Units	\$ 137,955	
Charges for Services	2,700	
Interest and Refunds	2,040	
Total Revenues	142,695	
EXPENDITURES P. I.V. G. G. C.	0.4.6.40	
Public Safety	 84,640	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	58,055	
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	 48,703	
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 106,758	

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FEBRUARY 29, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds

\$ 58,055

Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; in the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.

Depreciation Expense (35,094)

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 22,961

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 29, 2008

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Leroy-Rose Lake Fire District is a joint venture fire department supported by Leroy Township, Rose Lake Township and the Village of Leroy. Each township levies millage to support the Fire Department. The property tax collections and taxes receivable are recognized by the individual townships. The Fire District recognizes the funds received from the two townships as aid from other governmental units. Under the criteria established by generally accepted accounting principles, the Fire District has determined that there are no component units which should be included in its reporting entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following three net asset categories.

Invested in Capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, and contributions, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Contributions from local units and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 29, 2008

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Fire District as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, are recorded only when payment is due.

Contributions from local units and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The accounts of the Fire District are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions involved. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 29, 2008

goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Fire District's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The Fire Department's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

I. Delegation of Authority to Make Investments

Management's responsibility for the investment policy is hereby delegated to the LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District Treasurer as required by state statue.

II. Authorized Investment Instruments

The Fire Department is limited to investments authorized by PA 20 of 1943, as amended, and may invest in the following:

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository of a financial institution. Authorized depositories shall be designated by the LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District Board members.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the 2 highest classifications established but not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Repurchase agreements consisting of instruments listed in (a).
- e. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Investment pools through an interlocal agreement under the urban cooperation act of 1967, 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 7, MCL 124.501 to 124.512.
- g. Investment pools organized under the surplus funds investment pool act, 1982 PA 367. 129.111 to 129.118.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 29, 2008

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Fire District revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available for use to finance Fire District operations. Amounts which are not expected to be collected within sixty days are treated as deferred revenues.

For the 2007–2008 fiscal year, the LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District received as aid \$53,404 from LeRoy Township, and \$84,551 from Rose Lake Township.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are not significant and are expensed as acquired.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 29, 2008

Property, plant and equipment of the government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>YEARS</u>
Land Improvements	20
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-10
Equipment	5-10

5. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

6. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

7. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The annual budget is adopted on the modified cash basis based on the requirements of Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 "The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act." A public hearing is held to obtain public comments. Appropriations lapse at year end. Budgeted amounts presented are as originally adopted on February 27, 2007, or as amended by the Fire District Board from time to time throughout the year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and activity. The Fire District Board exercises budgetary control over expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 29, 2008

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Fire District because it is not, at present, considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

The District's deposits are all on deposit with Citizens Bank in LeRoy, Michigan.

Investment rate risk. The District will minimize Interest Rate Risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investing pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the District's cash requirement.

Foreign currency risk. The District is not authorized to invest in investments, which have this type of risk.

Credit risk. The District will minimize Custodial Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the District's investment policy; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealer, intermediaries and advisors with which the District will do business in accordance with the District's investment policy.

Concentration of credit risk. The District will minimize Concentration of Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of February 28, 2008, \$ 6,758 of the government's bank balance of \$106,758 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the District or the District's agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or its agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counterparty, or by its

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 29, 2008

trust department or its agent but not in the District's name. At year end, the District held no investments.

B. Receivables

The allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered to be material for disclosure.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

No deferred revenue was recorded at the end of the current fiscal year.

C. Capital Assets

Primary	Government

	Beginning					Ending
	Balance	Incre	Increases Decreases		eases	Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets						
Buildings	\$ 21,775	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 21,775
Building Improvements	23,960		0		0	23,960
Equipment and Vehicles	480,476		0		0	480,476
			•			
Total capital assets, being depreciated	526,211		0		0	526,211
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	14,916		435		0	15,351
Building Improvements	15,374		1,198		0	16,572
Equipment and Vehicles	248,330	3	3,461		0	281,791
Total accumulated depreciation	278,620	3	5,094		0	313,714
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$247,591	\$ (3	5,094)	\$	0	\$212,497

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 29, 2008

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

Public Safety \$ 35,094

Construction Commitments:

The District has no outstanding construction commitments as of February 29, 2008.

D. Long-Term Debt

At February 29, 2008, the District was not obligated for any long-term debt.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Property Taxes

Each Township which is a member of the Fire District levies property tax millage to support the Fire District. The property tax collections and taxes receivable are recognized by the individual township and remitted to the Fire District periodically. The Fire District recognizes the funds received from the townships as contributions from local units.

B. Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters, and worker's compensation claims. The government carries commercial insurance to guard against loss from these risks.

C. Volunteer Firemen

This report does not contain financial information relative to any accounts maintained by any fire auxiliary or volunteer firemen associated with the LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District.

LEROY-ROSE LAKE FIRE DISTRICT LEROY, MICHIGAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	
REVENUES						
Federal Grants	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	0
Contributions from Local Units		138,686		138,686		137,955
Charges for Services		3,000		3,000		2,700
Interest and Refunds		1,000		1,000		2,040
Other Revenues		48,683		48,683		0
Total Revenues		241,369		241,369		142,695
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Public Safety		191,369		191,369		84,640
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		50,000		50,000		58,055
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		48,683		48,683		48,703
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	98,683	\$	98,683	\$	106,758

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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June 17, 2008

To the Fire District Board LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District LeRoy, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District as of and for the year ended February 29, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control.

1) Lack of Segregation of Duties

The relatively small number of people involved in the accounting functions of the Fire District makes it difficult to adequately segregate duties. Segregation of accounting duties is a fundamental method of strengthening internal control. However, in deciding what internal control procedures should be implemented, the Board must consider the costs of implementing them and weigh those costs against the benefits to be derived from their implementation.

2) Lack of Adequate Controls to Produce Full Disclosure GAAP Basis Financial Statements.

All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the government's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its *external* auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's *internal* controls.

This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the government to perform this task internally. As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

The government has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interest of the government to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

The Fire District is aware of these issues and is in the process of trying to implement procedures to correct or mitigate these issues in the future.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the deficiency described in (1) above (Lack of Segregation of Duties) constitutes a material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

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June 17, 2008

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

To the Fire District Board LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District LeRoy, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the LeRoy-Rose Lake Fire District for the year ended February 29, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated June 17, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the fire district are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2007-08. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. No material misstatements were noted. We did propose several adjusting journal entries that were accepted and recorded by management.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 17, 2008.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

During the course of our audit of the basic financial statements of the fire district for the year ended February 29, 2008, we noted the following list of items which we feel deserve comment:

- (1) The Board should officially approve all paid invoices at a regular board meeting and the fire chief should sign off on all invoices to be paid.
- (2) The tax reporting and compensation paid to fire district employees should be discussed to determine the appropriate method of paying and reporting compensation.
- (3) The appropriate legal status of any auxiliary or volunteer association should be investigated to insure that they are properly organized.

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BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cottle & Bishop, P.C.